(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the installed capacity of the proposed plant:

(d) what is the estimated cost; and

(e) by when the project is likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The proposal for installation of Gas Turbine Station (4 X 30 MW) at Basin Bridge was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in December, 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs. S6.48 crores for implementation by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) as a State Sector project The latest estimated cost of this project (4 X 34 MW) is Rs.430.17 crores. The project isunder execution by the TNEB with Japanese assistance.

(e) The first unit is expected to be commissioned in 1994-95 and the remaining three units are expected to be commissioned during 1995-96.

Dual Pricing System in the Power Sector

5528. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to abolish dual pricing system in the power sector;

(b) if so. Treasons therefor,

(c) what would be its impact in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) whether any study has been made on the impact of this policy in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN TOE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no proposal with the Government to abolish the two-part tariff system for sale of electricity from Generation Stations.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Power Generation in Gujarat

5529. SHRl ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated in Gujarat during the year 1992-93 and upto December, 1993;

(b) the actual requirement of power in that State; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to bridge the gap between requirement and generation of power in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) During the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto December. 1993) the total energy generation in Gujarat was 24548 Million Units (MU) and 19706 MU respectively.

(b) The Energy Requirement in Gujarat during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto December, 1993) was 26500 MU and 22050 MU respectively.

(c) To generate additional power to meet the power requirements of the State, it is envisaged to add 620 MW capacity during the 8th Plan period. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Projects which are being established in the Western Region. Various other measures taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Gujarat from the neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

Two Part Tower Tariff System

5530. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to do away with the two part power tariff system; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether Government propose to in-

traduce open bidding for power projects giving price preference to indigenous power equipment manufacturers for award of contract and encourage power distribution by the private sector;

(c) if so, what are the details in respect of each proposal:

(d) what are the details of implications of the proposed power policy; and

(e) to what extent it is likley to encourage power distribution system by the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No. Sir.

(b) The Private Power Development policy initiated by the Central Government does not preclude competitive bidding for award of power projects by State Electricity Boards.

(c) Several State Governments have assigned projects to private sector companies on the basis of bidding, these include Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu. Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh & others. As per present information Andhra Pradesh (APSEB) and DESU are currently in the midst of a bidding process for assigning projects to private sector companies. '

(d) and (e) It is envisaged as a sequel to the present policy, substantial investment from the private sector would materialise, both for generation as well as for distribution of power.

दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान की ओर बकाया ऋणों का माफ किया जाना

5531. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
प्रो० विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा :
श्री कृष्ण कुमार बिरला :

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान ने फरवरी, 1994 में केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया था कि लगभग 300 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण राशि को बट्टे खाते में डाल दिया जाये जिससे संस्थान इसे अदा करने की बाध्यता से मुक्त हो सके,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने संस्थान द्वारा किये गये अनुरोध पर अब तक कोई निर्णय लिया है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो लिये गये निर्णय का ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में विलंब के क्या कारण हैं,

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार द्वारा इससे पहले विगत में भी अब कमी भी इसके द्वारा इस प्रस्ताव का अनुरोध किया गया, दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के बकाया ऋणों को बट्टे खाते डाल गया है,

(ङ) यदि हां, तो मार्च, 1994 तक सरकार द्वारा संस्थान की कुल कितनी ऋण धनराशि को बट्टे खाते डालकर माफ किया गया है,

(च) क्या दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान को ऋणों को माफ करने से राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों के ऋणों पर कोई प्रभाव पड़ेगा, और

(छ) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) : उपर्युक्त प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) और (ङ) : 31-3-1989 की स्थिति के अनुसार दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के नाम बकाया सरकारी ऋण पर 297.42 करोड़ रुपये की संचयी ब्याज राशि को सरकार द्वारा सितम्बर, 1989 में माफ कर दिया गया था। यह निर्णय भी लिया गया था कि डेसू के नाम बकाया ऋण की मूल राशि 31-3-1989 को 1004.10 करोड़ रुपये थी तथा तत्पश्चात् लिए गए ऋणों को स्थायी वार्षिकी ऋणों के रूप में माना जायेगा। जिसकी 50 प्रतिशत राशि ब्याज मुक्त होगी। यह निर्णय सितम्बर, 1989 में सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित डेसू के लिए वित्तीय सुधार योजना के एक अंग के रूप में वसूली उपाय के रूप में लिया गया था।

(च) तथा (छ) : प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि डेसू के नाम और बकाया राशियों को माफ करने के लिए कोई नया प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

विदेश वित्तीय सहायता से विद्युत परियोजनाएं

5532. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री सुरेन्द्र मो० शाह :